

Serial No.: 09/718,583  
Attorney Docket No.: 10005173-1

### **REMARKS**

In response to the Office Action dated June 28, 2004, claims 1-4, 8-11 and 15-16 have been amended. Claims 1-16 are in the case. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application, as amended, are requested.

The Office Action rejected claims 4, 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

In response, the Applicants have amended claims 4, 8 and 9 as suggested by the Examiner to overcome this rejection.

The Office Action rejected claims 1-3, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Lui et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,898,780 A). The Office Action also rejected claims 5-7, 9, 12, 15 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,898,780 A) in view of Clarke (U.S. Patent No. 6,397,250 B1).

The Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections based on the amendments to the claims and the arguments below.

With regard to the rejections under U.S.C. 102, the Applicants respectfully submit that Liu et al. reference does not disclose, teach, or suggest all of the claimed features of newly amended independent claims 1 and 10. For example, Liu et al. fail to disclose or teach the Applicants' claimed accessing the first server by the user after being authenticated, selecting from the first web server a computer input mark to a second web server and assigning a first identifier and an underlying second identifier associated with the first web server of the input mark and authenticating the user and the first web server based on the first and second identifiers and allowing access to the second web server if both identifiers are authenticated to eliminate the need for the user to provide separate login information when connecting to the second server via the input mark.

Although Liu et al. disclose authorizing remote Internet access, the interaction between the first server, the second server and the user in Liu et al. is very different from the Applicants' claimed invention. Specifically, unlike the Applicants' claimed invention, the user in Liu does not have access to the first server initially, so a user in Liu et al. would not be able to select a computer input mark of a first server to get to a second web server, like the Applicants' claimed invention. Instead, the user in Liu et al. utilizes the local server (first server) as a shell or interface, and does not have true

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access to the first server initially, but uses the first server merely to gain access to the user's home server (second server) by entering identifier information, such as the domain of the home server (see Abstract of Liu et al.). Since the user in Liu et al. is **required** to enter a domain associated with their home domain in order to authenticate the user, the user in Liu et al. really never has initial access to the first local server. Thus, Liu et al. is clearly missing the Applicants' accessing the first server, selecting from the first web server a computer input mark to a second web server and assigning underlying identifiers associated with the first web server of the input mark to **eliminate** the need for the user to provide separate login information when connecting to the second server via the input mark.

Hence, since the cited reference does not disclose all of the elements of the Applicants' claimed invention, the reference cannot anticipate the claims. As such, the Applicants' respectfully submit that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 should be withdrawn.

With regard to the rejection under U.S.C. 103(a) of claims 5-7, 9, 12, 15 and 16, the Applicants submit that the Liu et al. reference, alone or in combination with the Clarke reference, do not disclose, teach, or suggest all of the claimed features of the amended claims. First, as discussed above, Liu et al. do not disclose all of the elements of the Applicants' claimed invention. Next, the combination of Clarke with Liu et al. still does not disclose, teach or suggest all of the Applicants' claimed elements. Namely, Clarke merely discloses a network communications system for providing a user with a paging message. Although Clarke discloses a database of registered client station identification data, Clarke does not disclose the Applicants' claimed selecting from the first web server a computer input mark and allowing access to the second web server if both identifiers are authenticated to **eliminate** the need for the user to provide separate login information when connecting to the second server via the input mark.

Accordingly, the Liu et al. reference in combination with the Clarke reference cannot render the Applicants' invention obvious. This failure of the cited references to disclose, suggest or provide motivation for the Applicant's claimed invention indicates a lack of a prima facie case of obviousness (MPEP 2143).

With regard to the rejection of the dependent claims, because they depend from the above-argued respective independent claims, and they contain additional limitations that

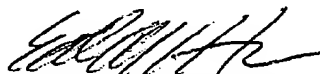
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are patentably distinguishable over the cited references, these claims are also considered to be patentable (MPEP § 2143.03).

In view of the arguments and amendments set forth above, the Applicants respectfully submit that the rejected claims are in immediate condition for allowance. The Examiner is therefore respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding claim rejections and to pass this application to issue. Additionally, in an effort to expedite and further the prosecution of the subject application, the Applicants kindly invite the Examiner to telephone the Applicants' attorney at (818) 885-1575. Please note that all correspondence should continue to be directed to:

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